

**THE EDGEWOOD PROPERTY.**

To the Editor.

JANESVILLE, Jan. 29.—If you know, will you be kind enough to inform me whether what sort of an election the State has had in accepting the Washburn property, near Madison, (significant name) to be used as a school for indigent boys. Is it not enough that tax-payers support free schools, and then have to pay taxes again? In large towns free grammar schools and high schools are furnished, and that in Madison alone said, there is already a free State University? Where, then, is the right of the State to insist? It is evident that the tax-payers should furnish board and lodging as well as free tuition, and do you think railroad fare to and from the school will be made up by the State? And is it too late, done to head off this new school, or is it too late?

Yours, TAX PAYER.

Our correspondent probably understand five points: (1) that the Edgewood property was too much of a good thing for a private residence; (2) that it could never be utilized as a home by ex-Governor Washburn; (3) that it could never be sold for a respectable price; (4) that no man in Madison could afford to own it and keep it in repair; (5) that Washburn found it cheaper to give it away than to keep it. It would not be a fair thing to impugn the motive of Mr. Washburn in giving this property to the State. He did not want it for the simple reason that he had no use for it, and therefore supposed the State might make good use of it by converting it into an Industrial School for Girls, and a year ago tendered the property to the State for that purpose. A thorough investigation was made at the time by our Senator Richardson and others, and it was found that the State did not need, or at least that it would not be justified in supporting, an Industrial School for Girls, and therefore the offer made by Mr. Washburn was rejected. In Governor Smith's annual message, he discusses the question of establishing a school for indigent children. He suggested that this was needed for the reason that over 100 boys found their way to the Industrial School because they were poor and had no homes. They had committed no crimes, were not incorrigible, but were dependent, and to save them from going to the poor houses, they were sentenced to serve in the Industrial School. Governor Smith suggested the propriety of accepting the Washburn property and make it a home for these indigent boys. This has been done. How much it will cost can hardly be told. To a certain extent the building must be remodeled. The grounds must be kept in good shape. Officers must be appointed to manage the new institution. Appropriations must be made to meet the expenses. All told, several thousand dollars a year will be required. These are the facts in the case, and our correspondent who has a just regard for the interest of the State and its institutions, as well as for the tax-payers, must appeal to his own judgment as to the propriety of accepting the Edgewood property for the purposes we have stated. It is too late now to remonstrate—the title of the property is in the State of Wisconsin.

**THE REPORT OF THE RAILWAY COMMISSIONER.**

Hon. A. J. Turner, Railway Commissioner of Wisconsin, has made his first annual report, which is the fifth report under the Commissioner system. So say that it is the best work of the kind which has ever been issued in this State, would be an insufficient commendation for so valuable a report. It contains historical and historical matter which have never before appeared in print, and therefore can not fail to be a most valuable work of reference. A few days ago we published from this report some interesting facts regarding the railways in Wisconsin, which are hardly necessary to republish in full. The number of miles of road in the State is 2,834, and there were built during the year 1878, 91 miles. The cost of all the roads, which is somewhat difficult to estimate, is put down at 180 millions of dollars, making an average of over \$42,000 per mile. The total debt of the roads, funded and unfunded, is \$91,678, 199. The gross earnings of the roads are a little over 26 million dollars, for 1878, of which \$11,951,619 is apportioned to Wisconsin on the basis of miles of road within the State, compared to the whole, which is an increase for Wisconsin of nearly 2 million dollars over 1877. The total earnings and operating expenses of the roads from 1870 to 1877 both inclusive are as follows:

Earnings..... \$181,964,428 29  
Expenses..... 115,063,588 81

Excess of earnings..... \$65,561,104 48

The amount of aid to railways in bonds or otherwise, by towns, cities, villages and counties, outstanding on the 1st of January, 1878, was returned, was \$4,723,180.84. On this subject Commissioner Turner remarks: "I believe that in about every instance where county and has been voted, the result has been fruitful of litigation, overburdensome to the people, unequal in its results, and has created a feeling of dissatisfaction and unrest that checks enterprise and is positively vicious in all of its effects. In my judgment, all laws authorizing counties to aid railroad enterprises ought to be repealed."

As to the management of the railways in Wisconsin, Mr. Turner says: "The management of the roads in this State is excelled by none in this country. The track and equipment of the main lines are equal to the best of the old roads at the East, and in the luxurious elegance and convenience of the common coaches, they excel all others of which I have any knowledge. The courteous treatment travelers receive from the employees is deserving of the highest commendation, and the safety assured them demonstrates that the management of the roads is in the hands of men who are keenly alive to the duties of their responsible positions."

One of the features of Mr. Turner's report which will command general interest, and which deserves the highest praise, is the history of all the railways in the State from the time the first rail was laid in 1849, to the present time. These histories are very important, and it is the first time they have

# THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

**VOLUME 22**

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1879.

**NUMBER 277**

## THE NEWS.

### Marshal McMahon Resigns the Presidency of the French Republic.

### Which Causes Considerable Excitement in Paris.

### And M. Grevy is Elected President by the Joint Convention.

### General Sherman Visits Atlanta for the First Time Since the War.

### Terrific Explosion of a Locomotive at Elmira, New York.

### Interesting Statistics Regarding Our Exports and Imports.

### The Balance of Trade is the Largest Ever Known in Our Favor.

### Why Senator Christiany Accepts the Mission to Peru.

### Success of the Exhibition of American Manufactures in Mexico.

### An Attempt at Suicide by a Female School Teacher in Milwaukee.

### Interesting Items in Our Special Dispatches.

#### MARKETS.

### Resignation of McMahon—M. Grevy Elected—Other Important Items From Pickle France.

#### FRANCE.

### A SENSATION.

### Created in Milwaukee School Circles by One of the Female Teachers Attempting Suicide.

### MILWAUKEE, Jan. 29.—There was quite a sensation in school circles to-day, when it was learned that Jennie Fowler, formerly a teacher in the Tenth District School, had attempted suicide on account of unfortunate relations with a banker at Ozaukee, in this State. The act developed facts extremely surprising to her friends. Last evening she visited the office of District Attorney McKinney concerning the banker's refusal to marry her, and when she was told that no legal redress could be had, she left her money and jewelry in his hands. This caused the attorney to divine her motive, and her friends were at once warned. On the way to a hotel, she purchased two ounces of gold, lanthanum, a part of which she administered to herself on returning to her room. Friends discovered where she had lodged and reached her in time to make medical aid available. To her legal counsel she stated that her parents reside near Albany, N. Y., and that she for a time lived in the family of James W. Van Allen, banker at Ozaukee. When the latter became a widower, she descended him. In settlement of this affair she received five thousand dollars. Since then she came to the town and renewed the relation under promise of marriage. His refusal to make her wife led to the call for advice and the attempt at suicide. Since she left the position of teacher at the public school, she has traveled through the State as an elocutionist, and won a wide acquaintance. Though rescued from death her situation is still very critical.

### NEW ORLEANS.

### Special to the Gazette.

### NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.—Rev. John Henry Duchac has been elected Bishop of Louisiana.

### A BIG BLAZE.

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### CLEVELAND, Jan. 29.—Heavy & Co.'s planing mill was burned this morning. The loss is estimated to reach at least \$50,000. Six persons were severely injured by a falling wall.

### SHERMAN AT ATLANTA.

### Special to the Gazette.

### ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 30.—General Sherman is here for the first time since the war. He has accepted the invitation of many friends to attend a ball to-night. He will leave for Savannah.

### FATAL ACCIDENT.

### Special to the Gazette.

### ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 30.—A new locomotive while making a trial trip to-day on the Olean, Bradford and Warren railway, exploded its boiler, killing the engineer, fireman, and four others. The engineer was torn to pieces, and blown eight miles.

### FAILURES.

### Special to the Gazette.

### LONDON, Jan. 30.—Doyce, Nichols, & Co. have failed for seventy thousand pounds, and Hardy & Co. for two hundred and sixty-five thousand pounds.

### LIVERPOOL, Jan. 30.—Hugh Shepard, merchant, has failed with liabilities of eight hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

### MEXICO.

### The Latest from the Industrial Deputation at the Capital.

### CITY OF MEXICO, Mexico, Jan. 26, via Brownsville, Texas, Jan. 29.—The Industrial Deputation from the United States all continue well, and consider their mission much more successful than was even hoped for when they left home. The exhibition of American products and manufactures continues to attract the attention of the Mexican merchants and the people generally. The mercantile commissioners from the various Mexican States are making their reports.

### Christians exchanges a seat in the Senate and five thousand dollars a year, for the Peru Mission and ten thousand a year, with the chances of recovering his health thrown in. As a trade this is not a bad one.

### A paper in Ohio wants to know "if General Sherman is called 'Tecum,' why not call his brother John 'Resump'?"

### Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

### Buy James Clark & Co.'s Prepared Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour, ready for instant use. Buckwheat cakes can be made while you are making coffee. Cheapest flour in the market, and has no equal.

National Loan Office will be visited tomorrow. Expeditions are preparing for Popocatapetl, Cuernavaca, and Pachuca, and the question is which to take.

#### CHRISTIANITY.

The continual Poor Health Compels the Senator to Go Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—It is not certain whether Christianity will resign his seat in the Senate now or wait until the end of the session. Before leaving for Michigan last night he denied the statement that his acceptance of a foreign mission is the result of an arrangement with the friends of Zach Chandler. Christianity said he first determined to retire from the Senate last June, when his health became so seriously impaired that he was uncertain whether he could ever again attend to his Senatorial duties. He informed the President of his physical condition, and expressed a wish to go abroad, thinking a change of climate might benefit him. The President informed Senator Christianity that he could have any foreign mission that was vacant, and asked him to take his choice.

Christianity subsequently recovered his strength somewhat, and abandoned the idea of resigning. Recently, however, his physical ailments have returned, and he has been daily growing weaker.

#### BALANCE OF TRADE.

Interesting Statistics Regarding Our Exports and Imports.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The compilation by the Bureau of Statistics of reports of exports from an imports into the United States for the calendar year 1878, shows that the balance of trade was \$304,542,571 in favor of this country, as against a balance of \$140,056,112 for the calendar year 1877. This is the largest balance in our favor that has ever been known, and the increase from 1877 was much greater than the increase from 1876. The balance in our favor for the first six months of the current fiscal year from July to December is \$148,885,036, as again a balance of \$102,159,699 for the corresponding months of 1877. This indicates the rapidity with which the commerce of the country is growing.

The above statements refer only to shipments of merchandise. There has been a steady flow of gold into this country during the year which has just closed, the reports showing that \$1,914,173 more gold was imported than was exported, while in 1877 the exports of gold exceeded the imports by nearly \$25,000,000. During the last six months there were nearly \$3,000,000 more gold imported than exported. The returns for the corresponding months of 1877, show that shipments were just the other way to a similar amount.

Special to the Gazette.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The resignation of President MacMahon was officially announced this morning. It caused a slight panic on Bourse, but prices afterwards recovered. The Deputies and Senators will assemble in joint session at Versailles to elect a President.

PARIS, January 30.—It is announced that Dufaure intends to resign, and will probably be succeeded by Gambetta. Count De Harcourt, the French Ambassador to the Holy See, has resigned. It is reported that Greve will be MacMahon's successor.

LATER.

Paris, January 30.—M. Greve has been elected President of the French Republic by the joint session of the Chambers.

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Every courtesy is shown the members of the American deputation. We had an excursion to the suburbs to-day, and the

## STATE LEGISLATURE.

### Numerous Petitions Presented in the State Senate.

### Senator Paul Makes a Lengthy Report of the Text Book Question.

### A Bill to Amend the Constitution in Relation to the Liquor Traffic.

### Other Business Done in the Two Houses.

#### THE LEGISLATURE.

Special to the Gazette.

MADISON, Jan. 30.—In the Senate numerous petitions were offered in behalf of the prohibition of the liquor traffic.

For amending in system of letting prison labor by contracts.

For a rigorous

# THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1879.

Milwaukee & St. Paul RAILWAY.

Trains at Janesville station, —Arrive—

From Monroe..... 8:33 a.m.  
From Prairie du Chien..... 1:45 p.m.

From Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 12:45 p.m.  
From Milwaukee, Madison and East..... 1:45 p.m.

—Depart—

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 8:33 a.m.  
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 12:45 p.m.

For Madison, Prairie du Chien, St. Paul, etc..... 1:45 p.m.

For Monroe..... 7:45 p.m.

W. M. E. NOYES, Agent.

A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass't Agent.

Chicago & Northwestern R. R.

Trains at Janesville Station.

Day Express..... Arrive..... Depart.

Night Express..... 1:30 p.m. 1:35 p.m.

Pond du Lac passenger..... 8:45 p.m.

Gong South— Arrival..... Depart.

Night Express..... 2:30 p.m. 2:35 p.m.

Pond du Lac passenger..... 6:35 a.m. 7:00 a.m.

M. HUGHETT, Gen'l Supt.

W. H. STENNETT, General Passenger Agent.

WESTERN UNION RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE AT CLINTON JUNCTION.

West Bound.

Day Express..... 10:05 A.M.

Night Express..... 10:11 P.M.

Accommodation..... 3:20 P.M.

East Bound.

Day Express..... 3:10 P.M.

Night Express..... 5:30 A.M.

Accommodation..... 3:20 P.M.

D. A. OLIN, FRED WILD,

Gen'l Supt.

Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Post-Office.—Summer Time Table.

The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago and Way..... 1:30 p.m.

Madison and Milwaukee..... via Milton and

Watertown Junctions..... 7:00 a.m.

Green Bay and Way..... 2:35 p.m.

Monroe and Way..... 2:35 p.m.

Milwaukee and Way..... 5:00 p.m.

OVER-LAND MAILED ARRIVE.

Centre and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays..... 12:30 p.m.

Grand Rapids, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays..... 12:00 p.m.

East Troy, via Johnstown, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays by..... 6:00 p.m.

Beloit stage..... 11:00 a.m.

Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Madison and Milwaukee..... 8:00 p.m.

Chicago, Through, Night, via Milton and

Watertown Junctions..... 8:00 p.m.

All points, East, West and South of Chicago..... 8:00 p.m.

All points, East, West and South of Chicago via Milton Junction..... 8:00 p.m.

Green Bay and Way, including Minne-

sota, Northern Michigan and Northern

Wisconsin..... 8:00 p.m.

Milwaukee and Way..... 11:50 a.m.

West, Madison, via M. & P. du C. R. W.,

Including Northern Wisconsin..... 8:00 p.m.

Monroe and Way..... 8:00 p.m.

Rochester, Freeport and Way..... 2:30 p.m.

OVER-LAND MAILED CLOSE.

Bolit stage by..... 4:00 p.m.

Centre and Leyden, Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at..... 2:00 p.m.

Richmond, etc., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at..... 7:00 a.m.

General Grove and Fairfield, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at..... 2:00 p.m.

From our houses.

Daily from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. On Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m. Money Order and Registered Letter Department open from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m., and from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m., except during the winter months when it will be open from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Orders for stamped envelopes with return card printed thereon should be left at the Money Order Department.

On Saturday night only, a through pouch from Chicago is received at the Pond du Lac train; and on Monday morning only, a through pouch is made up and forwarded to Chicago on the 7 o'clock train.

By reading this table carefully, the public can post themselves upon the arrival and departure of all the mails, and thus avoid much inconvenience to themselves.

H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

## A PIONEER ROMANCE.

And Its Strange Development in Modern Days.—A Deserter Wife, an Indian Emperor, a Runaway Son, a Marriage.

San Francisco Chronicle.

Did some gifted novelist desire the foundation for a story sufficiently wonderful to make the world wonder at its depth of plot and peculiarity of detail, he need only adopt the circumstances that have occurred in a certain instance among us as recently as a week ago, though beginning in the early days of California, when the gold excitement was making lunatics of many. Recently there came from a flourishing town of Sonoma county, on an extended visit to friends in this city, a man and wife. Theatres were visited, a full round of amusement and sight seeing was indulged, and all ran merrily as the marriage bell which rang for the couple in question as much as thirty and three years ago, sway off in Racine, Wisconsin. A few nights since, while returning from the California Theatre, the couple walked along Kearny street toward Market, near which, by the light from a gas lamp, they saw lying on the ground before them a lady's chandelier and watch, which had evidently become detached from the waist of some passer-by. Scarcely was there time to stoop and pick up the find when returned a comparatively young couple, a rather handsome man, who was remarkably light in feature to the woman who walked beside him, dark enough in complexion to lead to the belief that she was of Spanish extraction. A short explanation between the two couples ensued, and the article of female ornament was returned to the young lady who lost it.

The young couple had scarcely begun to make away when the elderly lady appeared, dressed with a sp-m, and with a shade of recollection as if she were the traditional novel sordid, screaming, "Charley! Charley!" and almost fainted. The sound of a name so familiar to him brought the young man and his companion to a stop, and then followed even a stranger incident. That young man looked at the agitated lady. A shade of recollection seemed to cross his mind, and, though struggling to subdue his emotion, he did not succeed, and quickly ejaculated, "Mother!" At the same time the older man had been regarding the younger lady intently, and in a moment more exclaimed, "Good God, it is she!" The scene had attracted quite a number of passers, and to prevent further notice by them the young man spoke firmly and directed the actors in the little comedy to go with him, which they did. Soon they were seated in a comfortable little parlor within a radius of a mile from the place of the accidental meeting, and amidst many sobs from the old lady, much wondering surprise on the part of the young lady, and a called-for amount of agitation and mingled anger on the part of the old and young gentlemen, respectively, the story was made clear.

To relate it lucidly requires a retrospect of over thirty years, when, in Racine, Dr. Sefferd will do, as being as near the real name as possible to speak without making a complete revelation—a man aged about 23 years, married one of three daughters of a farmer in the vicinity. Dr. Sefferd had, for a young man, a lucrative practice, wanted only for luxuries, and for a time the young couple traveled the road of matrimony comfortably. But dissensions gradually grew between them. Life was not as smooth as desirable, even though a son had been born to them, and another (events proved it a daughter) was expected. It wasn't the greatest wonder in the world, then, for Racine to learn, one day in '49, when California's wealth of mineral was turning men's heads, breaking apart homes and families, and turning the nation upside down, that Dr. Sefferd had disappeared. It was conjectured, and rightly, that he had started for California. The little home in Racine was broken up, the deserted family removed to the old farm-house, and when, some time later, the father was born, no word of the father

was there to cheer the mother's heart, nor was he again heard of for years. He, in the meantime, had reached California, and because of peculiar ways of wearing his whiskers and hair, became known as an Australian. After wandering a short time about the State he entered finally, with a prospecting party, near the latter end of 1850, the mining section known as "Deadman's Bar," in Butte county. The Bar was a lively place in those days, not half civilized, with a rough, cosmopolitan population, of which some tribes of digger Indians formed a part, and many were the characteristic robberies, murders, and miscellaneous sensations chronicled. And Doc Sefferd was to add to the list, for before the year had drawn to a close he eloped with the pretty wife of a member of the Digger tribe and her daughter, then about 2 years old. The master was scarcely a nine days' wonder in the camp, and what became of them no one cared to investigate, and probably no one of the residents of the Bar ever learned. But Doc and his companion, after placing the child in the care of an old Spanish woman, who they felt assured would take good care of it, roamed the country together, until at last the woman died.

Finally Doc became disgusted with his roving life, came to San Francisco, was dead broke, and decided to settle down. He did so, resumed his profession as a homoeopath, and finally retrieved his fortune, and grew comfortably rich. Then friends prevailed upon him to send for his wife. He did so, and one happy day the family was reunited, with the exception of the son, whose whereabouts none of the family knew. When he had grown to youth's estate he had conceived a desire to travel, and one day disappeared in a man-trap as mysterious as had done his father. He, too, went to California, and, having studied telegraphy, succeeded in obtaining a good position, the only fault of which was that it kept him traveling about the country, filling the vacancies that were constantly occurring. Finally he was sent to Los Angeles, where he was stationed a sufficient length of time to become acquainted with court, and marry a young woman of about his own age, a resident in a Spanish family, and the daughter of the woman with whom Doc Sefferd had eloped from Deadman's Bar, in '50! So strangely had fate worked its wonders! The rest is soon told. The reunited family removed to Sonoma county, where they still live.

## Served Him Right.

In July, 1877, a practical joke was played on William Webber, of New York, by parties who enticed him into a saloon on the pretense that a lifting machine was to be found there by which their respective strength could be tested. He asserted that they induced him to take hold of the rings and pull, and that, while he was exerting himself to the utmost, Stewart, from behind the bar, had the electricity turned on, thereby giving him a shocking shock, to the great disarrangement of his nervous system. Like the frog in the fable, it was almost death to poor Webber, although it was great fun for the saloon-keeper, and the case has been from court to court, and has been finally settled, after being over a year and a half in litigation. Webber gets \$200 damages, and this with costs, makes the little pleasant amount to a \$400 joke, which is altogether too practical for the saloon-keeper to go into fits of laughing over.

Some Things a Girl Can Do.

From the Louisville Courier Journal.

There is a young lady in Louisville whose "bosom friend" recently removed to New York, and of course they were to write long, long letters to each other every week. The Louisville girl received the first letter Saturday and lost it the same day sleigh riding. Yesterday she sat down and wrote the following:

"MY DEAR OLD FANNIE—I have received your sweet letter and lost it. Please forgive me, won't you? I have forgotten your address and write this to ask you to send it immediately, when I will answer your letter and tell you ever so many nice things that have happened since you left. Lovingly yours," ANNIE."

Whereupon Annie folded her letter, sealed it and then discovered that she had forgotten Fannie's address. And there is not a drop of Irish blood in Annie's veins,

## Sharp Practice.

Two rival merchants at Nashua, New Hampshire, recently ran each other on stockings. The first trader marked down the specimens at his door, and after his rival had passed and noted the change, resumed the former prices. The trick was repeated every morning for a week or more. The second trader was not to be undersold. Upon arriving at his store he each morning marked his stock a few cents lower than his rival. At the end of the week the second trader was selling stockings which cost at wholesale twenty-five cents, for five cents. This was the first trader's opportunity. He engaged the services of several boys and girls, and before the second trader was aware of the fact, his whole stock of stockings had been transferred to the counter of his rival at that price.

Mr. Bancroft recently presented the lady who reads the proof of his work with fifty dollars, for discovering an error in a Latin quotation.

A colored woman at Newport is believed to be the best linguist in that vicinity. She has a passion for the study of languages, and after years of close application has acquired a good knowledge of six languages, besides the English. Her husband is employed on one of the Sound steamers.

**GROCERIES, &c.**

**GOOD NEWS**

For Those Who Pay  
For What They Eat.

\$10,000 Worth

Staple and Fancy Groceries

At Cost and less than cost at

**VANKIRK'S**

CASH GROCERY AND TEA STORE.

Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Apples,

**OYSTERS**

Floor, and everything else needed to live on at

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER!

Before offered in this city. Owing to a proposed change in my business at the close of the year, I propose to give my customers the benefit of low prices until the stock is reduced. Call and see me and I will do you good.

Tours, &c.,

W. T. VANKIRK.

23 Main St., Janesville, Wis.

# EMBROIDERIES.

## First Arrival for 1879!

Just Received this Morning at the

## CENTENNIAL DRY GOODS STORE

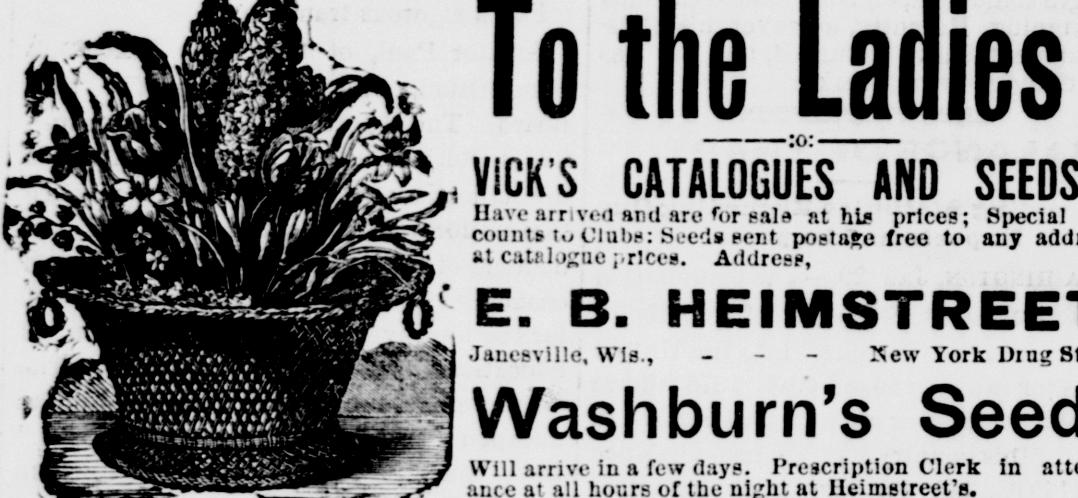
The Largest and Most Complete Assortment of

## Hamburg Edgings & Insertings

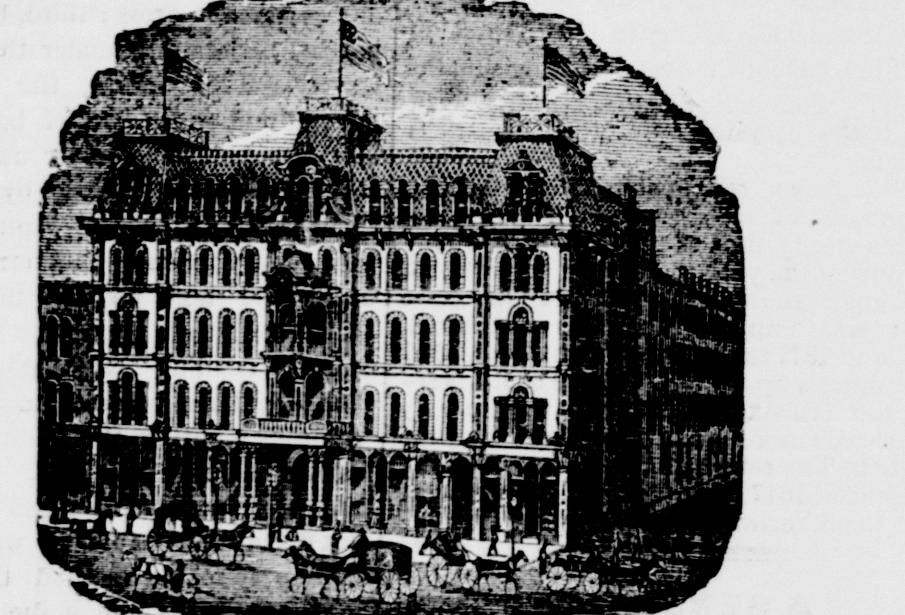
Ever brought to this City, at

## Prices Fully 25 Per Cent. Lower than Last Season.

January 16th, 1879,  
my14decow-4lwawcfw



## The Plankinton House!



## The Boss Hotel in the Northwest

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

Prices from \$2.50 to \$4 Per Day According to the Location of Rooms

There has been added to this Splendid Hotel one of the finest Cafes in the Country, where meals are served at all hours.

H. BISHOP, Proprietor

NEW CASH FIRM.

The undersigned having purchased of G. W. Hawes the business of the grocery formerly conducted by him, on the corner of Court and Main Sts, intend to continue the Grocery business, and to sell at such prices that no man can afford to hard times when they can get no more than 10c per lb.

Our stock is Composed Goods, Braces, everything to be found in that line, also Chow Chows, Mustards, Gherkins and Capers.

</div

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1879.

## LINCOLN'S PARENTAGE.

New Facts About His Family—Letters and Documents, Now First Published, Which Prove the Legal Marriage of Lincoln's Father and Mother—Flat Contradiction of the Story Told in Lamon's "Life of Lincoln."

New York Tribune, January 25.

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures graying, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

## THE NEW ONE PRICE DRY GOODS STORE NOW OPEN. JACKMAN &amp; SMITH'S BLOCK.

## John H. Wingate

Has just returned from New York with a fine Fresh Stock of

## DRY GOODS!

And Notions, bought at the present extremely low prices, many of the goods being cheaper than ever before, and will be sold at a trifle above cost for cash.

## DRESS GOODS!

Cloaks, Shawls, Ladies' Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Cloths, Flannels, Zephyr Worsts, etc., Yarns, Staple Cottons, and all other goods kept in first class Dry Goods Houses. My policy will be

## One Price to All.

And that the LOWEST! Close personal attention to customers and business, and a complete assortment of good goods at all times. I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

CALL AT THE

## ONE PRICED DRY GOODS STORE

And you shall be well treated.

JOHN H. WINGATE,

No. 8, East Milwaukee St., Jackman &amp; Smith's

dearly

## NEW GOODS

FOR—

## Fall Trade!

The Fall style of

## Foreign and Domestic Cloths

Cassimeres, Overcoatings, Suitings, Pantings

## GENT'S

## Furnishing Goods

## HATS and CAPS,

## BAGS, TRUNKS &amp;c., &amp;c.

Just placed upon my counters

## WERE NEVER MORE COMPLETE

—IN—

## Style, Quality and Price!

My success lies in being a practical Tailor, and superintend the manufacturing myself, and allow no garment to go out unless it gives perfect satisfaction.

J. L. FORD.

## SHIRT PATTERNS

CUT TO ORDER. PRICE 50 CENTS.

Jan'day's

## RUBBER

Boots, Shoes, Dress Shields, Glove Cleaners,

Coats, Cuffs, Shawl Pins, Bands, Packing,

Closks, Buttons, Sleeve Buttons, Hose;

Pants, Vest Chains, Tubing;

Leggins, Guard Chains, Beds, Pillows,

Hats, Baggs, Cushions;

Caps, Earrings, Bags,

Blankets, Napkin Rings, Pencils,

Sloves, Teething Rings, Holders,

Mittens, Lockets, Rulers,

Diapers, Bracelets, Inkstands,

Bibs, Thimbles, Bands,

Sheeting, Match Boxes, Eiders,

Corsets, Corks, Flasks,

Brushes, Piano Covers, Funnels,

Combs, Orga Covers, Scopes,

Mirrors, Umbrellas, Gymnasiums,

Dolls, Buttons, Wringers,

Battles, Interferring Straps,

Toys, Curry Combs, Atomizers,

Pipes, Cloth, Goblet, Bands,

Pouches, Door Mats, Tumblers,

Stems, Door Springs, Stockings,

Webbing, Waggon Springs,

Buckles, Horse Boxes,

Buttons, Chair Tops,

Palms, Inhalers, Slop Jars,

Spirtoons, Finger Cots,

Caspadores, Cancer Cots,

Leather Belting, Table and Car-

riage Oli Cloths.

At Lowest New York Prices.

Wholesale and Retail.

## Goodyear Rubber COMPANY,

JAS. SUY'D-A-W. Agent,

370 East Water St., Milwaukee

Branch of the Goodyear Rubber Co., New York

Send for Price List.

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CANCER INSTITUTE.

Established in 1875 for the Cure of Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers,

Aerophiles, and Skin Disease.

Without charge to the poor, and reference made.

For information, circulars and references.

Address Dr. F. L. FOND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

Jan'day's

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

To Justices of the Peace.

Now and convenient return to County Board

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Established in 1875 for the Cure

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To Justices of the Peace.

# THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1879.

## CITY AND COUNTY.

### BRIEFLETS.

Sloppy.  
January almost gone.  
The church folk pray to-night.  
The weather has a chill every morning.  
Old Sol is the best sidewalk cleaner, after all.

The coal bins now have a better show for holding their own.

County Treasurer Miles left this afternoon for Madison with cash to pay the State tax of Rock County.

Oughtn't a fellow who begs the last chew of fine cut in your box be called a successful tobacco stripper?

Justice Balch had a matrimonial knot this morning by which William Roleff and Anna Gundell united their destinies.

Mrs. Rev. F. L. Chapell has gone to Chicago for a few days to take further medical advice concerning her health.

Mr. Cannon to-day let the mason work of his new building, to Rutherford & Andrews, and the wood work to Charles Brown.

There will be a social dance given by the Janesville Grange, No. 101, at the Grange hall, town of Janesville, on Friday evening, January 31.

An exchange says "Don't mention it." We don't know whether "men-shun" it or not, but judging from the contents we should think they would.

The Georgia Minstrels managed to get to Madison from here and played there Monday night to a thin house. The Madison papers punch the show with a sharp stick.

A feline veteran, who was struck on the head by a flying boot-jack, while giving a wood-shed serenade the other night, has concluded that the night air isn't healthy.

Marshal Keating is still very dangerous ly sick, but to-day his condition is slightly improved, which will be gratifying news to many of his friends who have heard the rumors that he was much worse.

If the merchants would pull in their empty boxes and barrels at night, it would tend greatly to increase the physical development of the youth of the city. They would have to use their legs more.

Lew Benedict's Troubadours will be at the Opera house next Wednesday evening. They promise a pleasing entertainment, and will present a varied programme, which will doubtless attract a large crowd.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barnes gave a pleasant party last evening to about forty of their friends. The gathering was a happy one, and nothing was lacking to complete the enjoyment of all who participated.

Tom Austin is now fattening forty head of fine cattle as ever stepped hoof on Rock county soil. Yesterday he purchased of Heimstreet, the druggist, a ton of oil cake for helping along the flesh-making process.

A tramp giving his name as Sam Ellis was hovering about the depot yesterday, and he fingered so suspiciously about a farmer's pocket, that he was nabbed as a member of the light-fingered dragons. The evidence was too weak to hold him for picking pockets, but on the charge of vagrancy he was yesterday afternoon sentenced to thirty days in jail.

After considerable correspondence with manufacturers of electrical apparatus, an offer has been received, by which mechanical strikers for our engine house bells will be furnished to ring fire alarms, at six hundred and fifty dollars per bell. The committee in charge of the \$45 appropriation will not connect the two engine houses with that style of alarm this week.

Rev. Mr. Scales has consented to grant the request of his many friends and will deliver a lecture in the Young Men's Association rooms next Monday night, the admission being fifteen cents. His subject will be "The Sufferings of the Colored People by the Ku Klux in 1867 and 1868." Mr. Scales has had some personal experiences which he will relate in connection with the subject.

Fred Putnam is in the city greeting friends. He has been skirmishing through the State hunting up some boys who had skipped from the Industrial School at Waukesha. He succeeded in capturing them and returning them safely, so that now his father, Captain Putnam, has a clear record, there being no escaped inmates to report during the two years he has had charge of that institution. The boys are now pretty well satisfied that it is useless for them to run away.

The Opera house was unusually warm when Dillon played here. It appears that when Dillon arrived at the Myers house the other night, he stepped up to Martin Dunn, the clerk, and after shaking hands, and registering, said, "Well, poor Pete is dead!" Myers, who was sitting near by looked up in astonishment, and Martin said, "Why, no, you're mistaken. Mr. Myers is alive yet." "Oh, no, he ain't," quoth the funny John, "he died a year or more ago. He was found frozen to death in the Opera house." The house was warm that night.

### THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 24 degrees above and at 2 o'clock this afternoon at 42 degrees above. Clear. One year ago to-day at corresponding hours the thermometer stood at 22 and 35 degrees above.

### INDUSTRY FOR GIRLS.

Mrs. C. M. Baker read a paper before the ladies of All Souls Society, yesterday afternoon, entitled "A Plea for the Invalids," which in depth of Christian tenderness and humanitarian instincts commanded universal approval. Such words might be fully spoken in all our churches. Steps were also taken to organize an Industrial School in connection with the church to be held on Saturday afternoon, in the S. S. Rooms. The girls are to be taught plain sewing, plain knitting, patching, darning and cutting. Mrs. C. S. Jackson was elected matron and the school will be started soon.

### OBITUARY.

HON. JAMES H. KNOWLTON. The Chicago Journal of last evening brings us the sad intelligence of the death of Hon. James H. Knowlton.

Judge Knowlton was well known by the old residents of this city. He came to this city prior to 1843, and commenced the practice of his profession here. He remained here until about 1847, when he removed to Shullsburg in this State, where he continued to reside until 1850, when he purchased the residence now occupied by Hon. A. Hyatt Smith, and returned to this city. He continued to reside here until the autumn of 1862 when he removed to Chicago. He became a member of the firm of Knowlton, Prichard & Jackson, on the first day of June, 1858, and continued the senior member of that firm, and of the firm of Knowlton & Jackson, until his removal to Chicago. Judge Knowlton was for many years, prior to his removal to Chicago, one of the leading lawyers of this State. In the proceedings for the impeachment of the Hon. Levi Hubbell, Judge Knowlton was one of the attorneys for Judge Hubbell. He was also one of the attorneys for Governor Bashford in his *status quo* proceedings against Governor Barstow for usurping the office of Governor of this State. In 1862 he was a candidate against Judge Orsamus Cole for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. He was a member of the Assembly for Lafayette county in 1856, and for this city in 1858. In the session of 1858 he was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and Chairman of the special committee appointed to investigate the alleged fraud and corruption in the disposal of the land grants of 1856.

On his removal to Chicago, Judge Knowlton took a high rank in his profession in that city, and so long as his failing health permitted his attention to business he had a large practice.

Judge Knowlton was a self made man, and won his way to the highest rank in his profession by his great industry and perseverance. His mind was incisive and vigorous, and was well stored with much learning outside of his profession. He was well read in his profession, and was indefatigable in his preparation for the trial of his cases. He was kind, sympathetic and generous, and in his relations with his professional brethren was always courteous. A large circle of friends in this State will mourn his loss.

### CRANKY BILL.

"Cranky Bill," of Chicago, struck the town to-day. He is known as the editor of "The Thunderbolt," a paper which has been issued in Chicago for some months, but which has been suppressed of late, because of the thunderbolt which it hurled at those in high places. "Cranky Bill" is a genius in his way. His theory of journalism is that its mission should be to show up wrong-doing and not to compliment any worthy person or enterprise. Anything that is good in his opinion needs no journalistic send-off. That isn't what papers should be printed for. Their mission is to show up rascality. He put his theory into practice in Chicago, but while it surprised everybody by its originality, yet it didn't seem to meet with favor among those who were the targets of his thunderbolts, and this mighty Jove had to come down from his throne. He languished in jail for a few days on what he terms trumped up charges of libel, or something of the sort, but was released, and is now looking about for a new venture. He's a character. He boasts of being the best known man in Chicago, and is now steering toward the northwest with the intention of surprising the people of Minnesota. To-day he dropped into the Gazette office and scratched off the following, which is given to the readers as a benefit:

### MY TRAMP.

He had a far off distant look, I met him at the door, Upon his weather-beaten face A woeful look he wore. He spoke of destitution And told a fearful tale, How he had drifted thither Blown by misfortune's gale. He pictured a wife and family, Who, starving, were at home, While he, poor wretch, in misery In quest of work did roam. My heart was touched to pity As I listened to his yarn, And it flattered me to think I had found A man to work my farm. So pointing o'er my shoulder To an ax and sawbuck there, Likewise my winter's cordwood pile I bid him not to spade. Alas! said he, I'm weakened With hunger's fearful pain, If I only had a square meal I'd be a man again. I took him in the house, I set him in a chair, And quickly bid my wife Said square meal to prepare. I then sat down and watched him. As tears rolled down his cheeks; He said that such a meal as this, He had not had for weeks. And when he well had eaten, Almost to overflow, He quietly rose from off his chair, And remarked that he must go. Said I before you leave us, You for your meal must work. He said he scorned to stoop so low, My pity turned to anger, Yes I added God to damn. My neighbors say the last they saw, He through my yard did sail, As my foot it came in contact Underneath of his coat tail.

### CRANKY BILL.

Late of the Thunderbolt, Chicago.

### WONDERFUL OATS.

Justice Balch to-day decided the Bohemian oat case, of Mills vs. Springer. The latter, it appears, gave an order for ten bushels of these famous oats, for which he was to give his note for \$100, or \$10 a bushel, with the understanding that he was to sow the oats next spring, and in the coming fall was to pay for the seed in the same kind of oats at \$7.50 a bushel. If he preferred to do so rather than pay in cash last fall the seed oats were drawn to his place, the \$100 worth being in only three bags. Springer, who had been thinking the matter over, had previously to this countermanded the order he had given and refused to receive the oats or give his note, and this suit was accordingly brought. Springer claimed that he did not read the order

which he signed, and did not understand its contents. Justice Prichard decided in favor of the defendant.

### THE PRISONER'S FRIEND.

Last evening a goodly number gathered in the Court Street church to consider the life and character of John Howard, "the philanthropist and prisoner's friend." Mrs. Wilmarth gave a carefully prepared paper on his influence upon prison reforms. Mr. M. M. Phelps read a paper on the condition of prisons in the eighteenth century, which embraced many facts of interest. The personal traits of John Howard were treated, and an informal discussion followed including many points of special interest to those who had posted up on the evening's subject. Miss Lizzie Blinn sang a ballad which was greeted with cheers, and the evening closed with a paper on Thomas Edwards, the most wonderful naturalist of Scotland, and whose life reads rather like a romance than an "o'er true tale." The evening's exercises were profitable and entertaining, and a brief season of social chit-chat served as a happy close to the enjoyment. The next meeting will be two weeks from last evening and the subject selected is Aaron Burr. The Court Street Literary Society has had a sufficient number of evening gatherings now to ensure the success and permanency of the organization and the studies have thus far been increasing in interest.

### LOCAL MATTERS.

KING'S BOOKSTORE, NEXT DOOR to the Postoffice. nov1dawf

Chez Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. dec1dawf

Time is money, but health is happiness. If you have a bad cold or cough, see Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, it will cure you. 25 cents and a bottle. Sold by A. J. Roberts. jan27dawf

### IT STOPPED THE COUGH!

From the Hon. James Ross, Grand Lecturer L. O. G. T. Wis.

I take great pleasure in giving testimony to the efficacy of Hale's Cough Cordial in easily curing the persistent cough and catarrh. For a month while engaged nightly in public speaking, I had suffered with an annoying cough which stubbornly resisted the various cough remedies that I had taken. Through the advice of friends I fortunately gave Hale's Cough Cordial a trial, when my coughing ceased at once, and the following day it had done its work completely and I felt all right. The first dose went directly to the cold spot in my lungs, and in the midst of a general warmth and perspiration the stubborn cough seemed to dissolve. In gratitude and esteem, I am Yours truly,

James Ross.

### VILLAS HOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that in view of the condition of public affairs, the price of the rooms to the guests in the VILLAS HOUSE will be as follows:

On the first floor per day.....\$3.00  
On the second floor.....2.50  
On the third floor.....2.00  
On the fourth floor.....1.50

All rooms above the fourth floor.....Free

Mrs. A. W. Waterman is continued as matron and housekeeper of the establishment, and cannot be excelled in her department by any lady in America.

The location of the House and its recent improvements excels any other in the beautiful city of Madison. The table will continue as it has been in the past, the best in the northwest. For further particulars, ladies and gentlemen, call and see for yourselves.

J. VAN ETTE, Proprietor.

Madison, Nov. 1st, 1878. nov1dawf

### CONSUMPTION LURKS IN EVERY COUGH.

Every home should be supplied with "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry." It imbues the blood with its life-giving principle, and repairs the wasting tissues and imparts health to the various organs. Thousands have been restored to perfect health after having been given up to die by physicians and friends. We have seen the fading and consumptive stricken youth renew his life under its benign action. We have seen the middle-aged, the old and infirmed restored to comfortable health. Therefore if you have a cold, distressing cough, any throat, breast or lung trouble, use promptly "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry." Equally valuable in Asthmatic and Bronchial affections. Trial bottle 25 cents. Large size \$1, or six bottles \$5. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Sold by all leading druggists.

js3dec1dawf

### A MEDICINE CHEST FOR 25 CENTS.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a good cathartic. SWAYNE'S TAR AND SAPARAPILLA PILLS are prepared expressly to meet this necessity; being composed of purely vegetable ingredients, of which Podophyllin or Mandrake, Pine Tree Tar, Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and other concentrated juices enter largely into their composition; the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. They are mild in their operation, produce no griping, and are truly a valuable purgative aperient, anti-bilious, and cathartic medicine. They stimulate the liver to healthy action, cleanse the stomach and bowels of all impurities. Curving sick and nervous headache, dyspepsia or indigestion, bilious, intermittent, remittent and congestive fevers, languor, drowsiness, aching pains in the back, head, slight chills, with flushes of heat, female irregularities, and for a bilious and constipated habit, no medicine is so prompt and effectual as Dr. SWAYNE'S TAR AND SAPARAPILLA PILLS. If your druggist or storekeeper has not got them, or will not procure them for you, we will forward them by mail on receipt of price, (in currency or postage stamp), 25 cents a box, or five boxes for \$1. Address letters, Dr. Swayne & Son, No. 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia j3dec1dawf

### ONE NIGHT ONLY.

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 3d. By request of many prominent citizens of this City.

### J. R. MOODY.

The Humorist, professionally known as

### DIBOLO,

KING OF FIRE!

Will give one of his unrivaled entertainments. Ladies only witness this entertainment, wish to see it again; this is a noticeable feature, and a most commendable one. Everything connected with it refers itself to the kind consideration of the intellect, amusement loving public.

### CARDS OF ADMISIION.

Children. - - - - - 10c  
Gentlemen and Ladies. - - - - - 25c  
Box Seats. - - - - - 40c  
Eight Tickets. - - - - - \$1.00  
Reserved seats for sale at Moseley's. Tickets on sale at A. J. Roberts' Drug Store, R. W. King's Book Store, and the door.

N. B.—Owing to the low price of admission there will be no free list.

jan28dawf

### AND SPECIALTY TROUPE!

22 SUPERIOR ORCHESTRA \$22

In a grand and original programme, endorsed by President Hayes, and the entire entertainment in existence. For further particulars see bills and posters. Admission 25c, 50c, 75 cents. Reserved seats at Moseley's.

jan30dawf

### COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY RUMP & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, January 29

Receipts of grain have been light during the past week, and the market with the exception of barley, has ruled steady. Wheat is in good demand and available at \$3.00-\$3.50 cents, for milling spring and \$4.50-\$5.00 cents for the lower grades.

Barley is dull and tending downward. We quote good to best samples at \$0.20-\$0.30 cents; Corn and Oats in demand at quotations:

Flour—\$1.50 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT—Good to best milling, spring \$2.50-\$3.00 per sack; Wisconsin \$0.50 per sack.

BUCKWHEAT—Dull at \$0.20-\$0.30 cents, per 50 lbs.

RYE—\$1.50 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT—\$1.50 per 100 lbs.; per sack \$2.00-\$2.50.

MEAL—coarse, 60c per 100 lbs.

FEED—60c per 100 lbs.

MUNGEONS—60¢ per 100 lbs. Jan \$1.50

BARLEY—\$1.50 per 100 lbs. for good to best sam-

ples, per 50 lbs, and for common to fair quality at \$2.50-\$3.50